IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: Pastan et al.

Art Unit: Not yet assigned

Application No. 10/031,158

Filed: January 11, 2002

For: T-CELL RECEPTOR y ALTERNATE READING

FRAME PROTEIN, (TARP) AND USES

THEREOF

Examiner: Not yet assigned

Date: April 17, 2002

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this paper and the documents referred to as being attached or enclosed herewith are being deposited with the United States Postal Service on April 17, 2002 as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: BOX PCT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231.

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THIRD PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Prior to examination of the above-referenced application, please amend the application as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, lines 19 through 34, with the following:

--TARP contains five leucines in heptad repeats, suggesting that TARP contains a leucine zipper dimerization motif (Figure 14A). For this to be true, TARP must contain an amphipathic helix. One indication that TARP may contain an amphipathic helix is that serine and proline residues, residues believed to serve as a helix initiator, are found immediately before the first leucine repeat. Second, many charged amino acids are found within the heptad repeats thereby giving the helix an amphipathic nature and potentially serving as salt bridges with other helicies. Even though the presence of leucines in heptad repeats is a good indication of a leucine zipper motif, there are proteins identified containing five leucines in heptad repeats that are not considered leucine zipper proteins. For example, the crystal structures for karyopherin (Chook, Y. M. et al., Nature 399:230-237 (1999)), B. sterarothermophilus pyrimidine nucleoside phosphorylase (Pugmire, M. J. et al., Structure 6:1467-1479 (1998)) and T. thermophilus